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INDUSTRIAL PAINTS AND VARNISHES

THE PATTERSON-SARGENT CO.

CLEVELAND

CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY

NEW YORK

Export Department - 8-10-12 Jay Street, New York

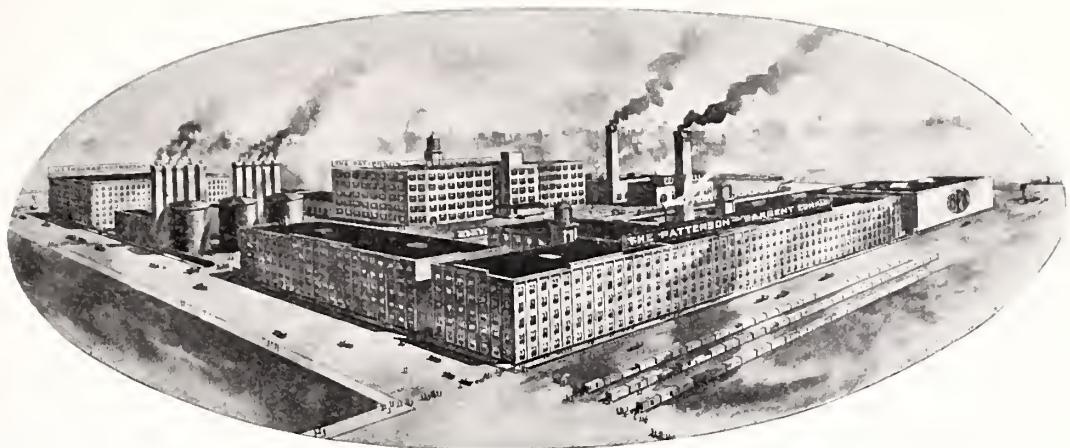
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THE PATTERSON-SARGENT COMPANY.



THE PATTERSON-SARGENT CO.
GENERAL OFFICES AND FACTORIES—CLEVELAND



NEW YORK BRANCH
8-10-12 JAY STREET



CHICAGO BRANCH
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INDEX

PAINTS

	Page No.
Asphaltum, Black.....	32
Barrel, Ice Cream Tub, Milk Can and Keg.....	37
Benzine Asphaltum.....	32
Black, Elastic.....	56
Black, Hard Drying.....	56
Black, Insulating.....	31
Black, Metal Preservative.....	30
Black, Mill.....	30
Building, Outside.....	16-20
Building Enamels, Public.....	28
Can, Keg, Barrel and Ice Cream Tub.....	37
Car, Oil Refiners' Tank.....	54
Cement Floor Coating.....	27
Coating, Cement Floor.....	27
Concrete Coating.....	25
Dado.....	22
Egg Shell Finish No. 8, Mill White.....	12
Elastic Black.....	56
Engine Enamels, Machinery and.....	24
Exterior Enamels.....	42
Factory Pipe.....	23
Fence, Shed, Roof and.....	26
Flat Finish No. 5, Mill White.....	12
Flat Wall Finish.....	40-41
Floor Coating, Cement.....	27
Floor, Inside.....	36
Floor, Outside.....	21
Full Body Oil No. 4, Mill White.....	13
Galvanized Iron Primer.....	33
Gloss, Inside.....	38
Graphite, Liquid.....	32
Graphite No. 464, Special.....	56
Graphite No. 2004, Special.....	56
Hard Drying Black	56
Hullead.....	31
Ice Cream Tub, Milk Can, Keg and Barrel.....	37
Inside Floor.....	36
Inside Gloss.....	38
Inside Gloss No. 3, Mill White.....	11
Insulating Black.....	31
Iron Primer, Galvanized.....	33
Keg, Barrel, Ice Cream Tub and Milk Can.....	37
Liquid Graphite.....	32
Machinery and Engine Enamels.....	24
Metal Preservative Black.....	30
Milk Can, Keg, Barrel and Ice Cream Tub.....	37
Mill Black.....	30
Mill and Mine Village.....	34-35
Mill White.....	10-15
Nobrac.....	29
Oil Refiners' Structural.....	57
Oil Refiners' Tank	53
Oil Refiners' Tank Car.....	54
Outside Building.....	16-20
Outside Floor.....	21
Oxide, Red.....	37
Pipe, Factory.....	23
Pole, Telephone and Telegraph.....	43
Preservative Black, Metal.....	30
Primer, Galvanized Iron.....	33
Public Building Enamels.....	28
Red Lead—Hullead.....	31
Red Oxide.....	37
Roof and Fence, Shed.....	26
Shed, Roof and Fence.....	26
Stack.....	32
Structural Oil Refiners'	57
Special Graphite No. 464.....	56
Special Graphite No. 2004.....	56
Tank, Oil Refiners'	53
Tank Car, Oil Refiners'	54
Telephone and Telegraph Pole.....	43
Tub, Ice Cream, Milk Can, Keg and Barrel.....	37
Turpentine Asphaltum	32
Undercoat No. 10, Mill White.....	13
Village, Mill and Mine.....	34-35
Wall Finish, Flat.....	40-41
White, Mill.....	10-15

ENAMELS

	Page No.
Building, Public.....	28
Boiler Front No. 316.....	52
Car, Oil Refiners' Interior Tank.....	54
Engine, Machinery and.....	24
Exterior	42
Machinery and Engine.....	24
Oil Refiners' Pump.....	55
Oil Refiners' Interior Tank Car.....	54
Public Building.....	28
Pump, Oil Refiners'	55
Tank Car, Oil Refiners' Interior	54
White.....	43

VARNISHES

Auto and Carriage.....	49
Batavia Damar.....	48
B. V. S.....	45
" Exterior.....	46
" Floor.....	47
" Interior.....	46
Cabinet Rubbing.....	47
Carriage and Auto.....	49
Color.....	39
Copal, Special.....	49
Damar, Batavia.....	48
English Process, Old.....	48
Exterior, B. V. S.....	46
Floor, B. V. S.....	47
Interior, B. V. S.....	46
Interior Spar, Pale.....	48
Old English Process.....	48
Pale Interior Spar.....	48
Polishing, Rubbing and.....	48
Process, Old English.....	48
Rapid Transit.....	49
Rubbed Finish.....	47
Rubbing, Cabinet.....	47
Rubbing and Polishing.....	48
Spar, Pale Interior.....	48
Special Copal.....	49
Transit, Rapid.....	49

FILLERS

Clear Liquid.....	50
Crack.....	51
Hardwood Paste.....	51
Liquid.....	50
Liquid, Clear.....	50
Paste, Hardwood.....	51

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Drying Japans.....	33
Asphaltnums.....	32
Baking Japans.....	33
Cement Hardener.....	52
Color Schemes Factory Pipes.....	23
Color Varnish.....	39
Driers, Japans and.....	33
Floor Wax.....	44
Furniture Polish.....	44
Hardener, Cement.....	52
Japans	33
Japans and Driers.....	33
Metal Polish.....	50
Orange Shellac.....	50
Paint and Varnish Remover.....	44
Pat-a-Lac	52
Pipes, Color Schemes for Factory.....	23
Polish, Furniture	44
Polish, Metal	50
Remover, Paint and Varnish	44
Schemes Factory Pipes, Color	23
Shellac, White and Orange	50
Varnish Remover, Paint and	44
Varnish Stain.....	39
Wax, Floor.....	44
White Shellac.....	50

SERVICE INDEX

PAINTS

	Page No.
Exterior Brick or Wood Work	
Outside Building Paint.....	16-20
Mill & Mine Village Paint.....	34-35
Shed, Roof & Fence Paint.....	26
Concrete Coating.....	25
Red Oxide No. 383.....	37
Mill Black.....	30

Exterior Iron & Steel Work

Nobrac.....	29
Metal Preservative Black.....	30
Red Oxide No. 383.....	37
Liquid Graphite.....	32
Hullead	31

Exterior Floors

Outside Floor Paint.....	21
--------------------------	----

Interior Iron & Steel Work

Nobrac.....	29
Metal Preservative Black	30
Mill Black	30
Hullead	31

Interior Walls & Ceiling

Flat Wall Finish.....	40-41
Public Building Enamels.....	28
Inside Gloss Paint.....	38
Mill & Mine Village Paint.....	34-35
Mill White.....	10-15
Enamel White.....	43
Dado Paint.....	22

Interior Floors

Inside Floor Paint.....	36
Cement Floor Coating.....	27

Machinery & Engines

Machinery & Engine Enamel.....	24
--------------------------------	----

Heating Plants

Stack Paints.....	32
Boiler Front Enamel.....	52

Power Plants

Machinery & Engine Enamel.....	24
--------------------------------	----

VARNISHES

Exterior Wood Work

B. V. S. Exterior Varnish	46
B. P. S. Auto & Carriage Varnish.....	49
B. P. S. Special Copal Varnish	49

Interior Wood Work

B. V. S. Interior Varnish.....	46
B. V. S. Floor Varnish.....	47
B. P. S. Cabinet Rubbing Varnish.....	47
B. P. S. Batavia Damar Varnish.....	48
B. P. S. Rubbed Finish Varnish.....	47

VARNISHES

Page No.

B. P. S. Rubbing & Polishing Varnish.....	4
B. P. S. Pale Interior Spar Varnish.....	48
B. P. S. Special Copal Varnish.....	49
B. P. S. Old English Process Varnish.....	48
B. P. S. Rapid Transit Varnish.....	49
B. P. S. Color Varnish.....	39
B. P. S. Shellac	50
B. P. S. Pat-a-Lac	52

Furniture

B. P. S. Cabinet Rubbing Varnish.....	47
B. P. S. Shellac	50
B. P. S. Pat-a-Lac	52
B. P. S. Furniture Polish.....	44

OIL REFINERS' PAINTS

Tanks

Oil Refiners' Tank Paint.....	53
-------------------------------	----

Tank Cars—Exterior

Oil Refiners' Tank Car Paint.....	54
-----------------------------------	----

Tank Cars—Interior

Oil Refiners' Interior Tank Car Paint.....	54
--	----

Pumps, Machinery & Engines

Oil Refiners' Pump Enamel.....	55
B. P. S. Machinery & Engine Enamel.....	24
B. P. S. Boiler Front Enamel No. 316.....	52

Boiler Fronts & Stacks

B. P. S. Boiler Front Enamel No. 316.....	52
B. P. S. Stack Paint.....	32
B. P. S. Stack Paint No. 2.....	57

Iron & Steel Work

B. P. S. Nobrac	29
B. P. S. Metal Preservative Black	30
Oil Refiners' Structural Paint.....	57
B. P. S. Hard Drying Black	56
B. P. S. Special Graphite No. 464.....	56
B. P. S. Special Graphite No. 2004.....	56
B. P. S. Black Elastic	56

Roofing—Composition or Metal

B. P. S. Black Elastic	56
------------------------------	----

MISCELLANEOUS

Piping System

Mill & Mine Village Paint.....	23
Nobrac	29
Asphaltums	32

Electrical Apparatus

Insulating Black	31
Shellac	50
Pat-a-Lac	52
Air Drying Japan	33
Rubbed Finish Varnish	47

FORWORD

PAINTS and Varnishes are no longer looked upon as being merely decorative in purpose. Far outweighing this quality are the important functions, viz.: to prevent rot and decay, rust and corrosion; to take the wear and tear buildings are subjected to, preserving them from the effects of time and use; to promote health by securing the highest degree of sanitation, which, without the proper use of the scientifically correct finish is impossible; to reflect daylight, toning down glaring light or disseminating and refracting all of the available daylight, thereby reducing the amount of artificial light necessary. In short, to promote health and to preserve from the effects of time and use. These are the true functions of Paints and Varnishes.

The benefits—Health and Economy—are obvious. This booklet describes various B. P. S. products made especially for use in and around all public and semi-public buildings and institutions such as universities, schools, churches, hospitals, hotels, stores, offices, warehouses, manufacturing plants of all kinds, breweries, packing houses, apartment houses, etc. Necessarily a list of this kind does not cover the entire field, nor does it embrace all of the different materials manufactured by us.

In presenting for your consideration the different products listed herein, we have no apologies to offer nor any hesitation in saying each one is the very best that can be produced for the purpose.

B. P. S. Products are the results of years of investigation and experiment; exhaustive tests have been made to determine the best pigments, varnishes and oils to be combined in the proper proportions to produce the scientifically correct finish for each different purpose. If none of the materials described are adapted to your use, or, if your painting problems present unusual difficulties or require expert advice, we will be glad to place our Board of Paint Experts at your service.

THE PATTERSON-SARGENT CO.

B. P. S. MILL WHITE

“The Daylight Paint”

It is hardly necessary in this day and age to point out to the progressive owner or manufacturer the advantages in utilizing all of the available daylight possible. Modern scientific investigation proves that increased production, increased efficiency, increased quality of output is obtained in a light, well ventilated and sanitary building. All authorities agree that daylight is the only proper light to work by.

Unfortunately, the amount of daylight in the average building is minimized by partitions, machinery, shafting, belting, etc. This condition can be overcome to a great extent by using paint made especially for the purpose of diffusing and refracting all of the light that enters the windows. B. P. S. Mill White fulfills this requirement in every particular and better and more economically than any other paint.

The durability of B. P. S. Mill White is unequalled. Ordinary Mill White paints turn yellow very quickly; this means a darkened room. B. P. S. Mill White stays white, changing the walls and ceiling into a great reflector, thus utilizing all the light that enters the room. The interior of a building painted with B. P. S. Mill White means the pleasure of abundant light, soft, pleasing and restful to the eye. This “staying white” quality renders a surface that is dependable.

The advantages are obvious: Necessity for artificial light reduced to a minimum, light bills reduced, quality of work enhanced, quantity of output increased.

B. P. S. Mill White is made in five finishes to meet various requirements. A short description of each will be found in the following pages, as well as specifications for use under various conditions. Obviously, it is impossible to give directions for the use of these goods under all conditions and on all surfaces, but we have included specifications used in common practice. If you have a special surface to paint, the conditions of which are unusual, specification for which is not found herein, we would be glad to have you communicate with our nearest branch office, who can furnish you the information desired.

B. P. S. Mill White Inside Gloss No. 3

"The Daylight Paint"

B. P. S. MILL WHITE INSIDE GLOSS No. 3 is the result of years of experiments to produce a durable, constant, lasting gloss white—one that will not turn yellow and will retain its pure, white finish and its gloss the greatest length of time.

It is the very best paint made for the interiors of all kinds of public and semi-public buildings, institutions, schools, textile mills, factories, warehouses, breweries, packing houses, offices, etc.

It refracts and disseminates daylight wherever used, obviating the necessity for artificial light in many cases, and reducing the amount of artificial light necessary in all cases.

It has wonderful body, is easy working, and is absolutely non-poisonous; produces an elastic, sanitary surface that allows no hiding-place for germs, will not crack or scale, expands and contracts with temperature changes and maintains its firm surface despite vibration. Its practical qualities are perfect—flows smoothly and evenly, leaving no brush marks, and is impervious to water. Will outwear any similar finish. It is an intense white that stays white.

B. P. S. Mill White Inside Gloss No. 3 is made for a finishing coat only and can be used on wood, brick, plaster, concrete, cement and metal surfaces.

Where more than one coat is desired, use as undercoats B. P. S. Mill White No. 4 or No. 10. For full directions for use, see page 14.



BEFORE USING B. P. S. MILL WHITE



AFTER USING B. P. S. MILL WHITE

B. P. S. Mill White Flat Finish No. 5

"The Daylight Paint"

B. P. S. MILL WHITE FLAT FINISH No. 5 is in every respect the same as B. P. S. Mill White Inside Gloss No. 3 and B. P. S. Mill White Egg Shell Finish No. 8, excepting that it produces a beautiful, flat, velvety finish, sometimes desired in place of a high gloss finish or egg shell finish. Has all of the light refracting and disseminating qualities of the No. 3 and No. 8 and can be repeatedly washed. It works freely under the brush and will not show laps or streaks and does not craze or check. It is a soft, intense white that stays white.

To be used as a finishing coat only. Where more than one-coat work is to be done, use as undercoats B. P. S. Mill White No. 4 or No. 10, according to the condition of the surface. FOR DIRECTIONS SEE PAGE 14.

B. P. S. Mill White Flat Finish No. 5 is made for inside use on wood, brick, plaster, concrete, cement or metal surfaces.

B. P. S. Mill White Egg Shell Finish No. 8

"The Daylight Paint"

Where neither a full gloss nor a dead flat finish is desired, B. P. S. MILL WHITE EGG SHELL FINISH No. 8 should be used. It has all of the light refracting and disseminating qualities of the No. 3 and No. 5. It produces a finish about half-way between—the beautiful, soft, rich sheen known as egg shell finish. It is durable, sanitary, non-poisonous, and can be repeatedly washed; works freely under the brush and will not show laps or streaks. It is a soft, rich white that does not yellow, but STAYS WHITE.

For use as a finishing coat. Where more than one-coat work is desired, use as undercoats B. P. S. Mill White No. 4 or No. 10, according to the condition of the surface to be covered. FOR DIRECTIONS SEE PAGE 14.

B. P. S. Mill White Egg Shell Finish No. 8 is made for inside use on wood, brick, plaster, cement, concrete and metal surfaces.

B. P. S. Mill White Undercoat No. 10

"The Daylight Paint"

This is a flat white paint used only as an undercoat for B. P. S. Mill White Nos. 3, 5 or 8. Should be used in all cases as an undercoating, either applied directly to the surface according to directions when two-coat work is to be done, or over a priming coat of B. P. S. Mill White Full Body Oil No. 4, where more than two coats are used.

B. P. S. Mill White Undercoat No. 10 holds out subsequent coats of Mill White and provides a surface which will permit a finish on the work otherwise impossible to obtain. It is an elastic, sanitary, non-poisonous undercoating that expands and contracts to conform to temperature changes and withstands vibration perfectly. It will not cause the finishing coats to check or craze.

For inside use as an undercoat on wood, brick, plaster, cement, concrete or metal work. Where two-coat work is to be done, apply B. P. S. Mill White Undercoat No. 10 for first coat, thinning same in accordance with instructions on page 15. On three-coat work, apply a priming coat of B. P. S. Mill White Full Body Oil No. 4 in accordance with directions on page 15, following with a coat of B. P. S. Mill White Undercoat No. 10. FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE SEE PAGE 14.

B. P. S. Mill White Full Body Oil No. 4

"The Daylight Paint"

This is a full-bodied oil paint and is intended to be used as a primer on new and old porous surfaces where three-coat work is to be done.

When applied according to directions, it will produce a perfect foundation for subsequent coats. It penetrates the surface thoroughly, is elastic and expands and contracts with temperature changes and is unaffected by vibration.

In painting, as in everything else, a firm, secure foundation is always necessary when best results are desired. Therefore, we recommend the use of B. P. S. Mill White Full Body Oil No. 4 for use as a primer on all porous surfaces where three-coat work is to be done.

For inside use as a primer on wood, brick, plaster, concrete, cement or metal surfaces.

To secure best results reduce B. P. S. Mill White Full Body Oil No. 4 with from a quart to half gallon of pure raw linseed oil to the gallon of paint, according to the condition of the surface to be painted. SEE DIRECTIONS ON PAGE 15.

B. P. S. MILL WHITE DIRECTIONS

In the following directions we have specified one, two and three-coat work only. Necessarily, in giving directions for use we are obliged to confine ourselves to average conditions. Some elasticity must necessarily be allowed where conditions are unusual, and, while these directions are explicit, occasionally variations of them are necessary to meet unusual conditions. Such variations apply to the undercoats only and do not apply to the finishing coats.

B. P. S. Mill White Inside Gloss No. 3, B. P. S. Mill White Flat Finish No. 5 and B. P. S. Mill White Egg Shell Finish No. 8 are finishing coats and should always be used as such. If the paint is a little heavy in consistency, reduce with a small amount of pure spirits of turpentine.

If you have experienced any trouble with previous paintings or have any reason to question the directions given herewith, we will be glad to have you communicate with our nearest office, who can advise you just how to secure the best finish possible.

PREPARING THE SURFACE

See that the surface is thoroughly DRY and FREE FROM ALL DIRT, grease, or any foreign matter. Satisfactory results cannot be expected if surface is wet or damp.

On old work, remove all loose or scaly paint. Provide a clean, firm foundation for subsequent coats.

APPLYING THE PAINT

Stir the paint thoroughly. Pour it back and forth from can to can until of even consistency. You cannot stir paint too much. Remember, three coats of paint are better than two; two coats are better than one. However, under certain conditions it is impractical to apply three coats, and sometimes no more than one coat can be applied. Hence, we include directions for one, two and three-coat work.

ONE-COAT WORK

On old work, previously painted and the surface in good condition. On wood, brick, concrete, plaster, cement or metal.

For Gloss Finish—B. P. S. Mill White Inside Gloss No. 3.

For Egg Shell Finish—B. P. S. Mill White Egg Shell Finish No. 8.

For Flat Finish—B. P. S. Mill White Flat Finish No. 5.

B. P. S. Mill White Directions—Continued

TWO-COAT WORK

Old or new. On wood, brick, concrete, plaster, cement and metal.

FIRST COAT—B. P. S. Mill White Undercoat No. 10. Reduce the paint in accordance with the following table: To each gallon of paint add—

For Wood—1-4 pint turpentine, 1-4 pint pure raw linseed oil.

For Brick—1 pint pure raw linseed oil.

For Concrete—1 pint pure raw linseed oil.

For Plaster (smooth)—1 pint pure raw linseed oil.

For Plaster (hard or patent)—1-3 pint turpentine, 1-6 pint pure raw linseed oil.

For Plaster (sand finish)—1 pint pure raw linseed oil.

For Cement—1 pint pure raw linseed oil.

For Metal—1-3 pint turpentine, 1-6 pint pure raw linseed oil.

SECOND COAT—

For Gloss Finish—B. P. S. Mill White Inside Gloss No. 3.

For Egg Shell Finish—B. P. S. Mill White Egg Shell No. 8.

For Flat Finish—B. P. S. Mill White Flat Finish No. 5.

THREE-COAT WORK

Old or new. On wood, brick, concrete, plaster, cement and metal.

FIRST COAT—B. P. S. Mill White Full Body Oil No. 4. Reduce the paint in accordance with the following table: To each gallon of paint add—

For Wood—1 quart raw linseed oil, 1-2 pint turpentine.

For Brick—From a quart to a half-gallon of pure raw linseed oil.

For Concrete—From a quart to a half-gallon of pure raw linseed oil.

For Plaster (smooth)—From 1-2 gallon to 1 gallon of pure raw linseed oil.

For Plaster (hard or patent)—1 1-2 pints turpentine, 3-4 pint pure raw linseed oil.

For Plaster (sand finish)—1-2 gallon pure raw linseed oil.

For Cement—1-2 gallon pure raw linseed oil.

For Metal—1 1-2 pints turpentine, 3-4 pint pure raw linseed oil.

SECOND COAT—B. P. S. Mill White Undercoat No. 10. Reduce the paint in accordance with the following table: To each gallon of paint add—

For Wood—1-2 pint pure raw linseed oil, 1-2 pint turpentine.

For Brick—1-2 pint pure raw linseed oil, 1-2 pint turpentine.

For Concrete—1-2 pint pure raw linseed oil, 1-2 pint turpentine.

For Plaster (smooth)—1-2 pint pure raw linseed oil, 1-2 pint turpentine.

For Plaster (hard or patent)—1-2 pint pure raw linseed oil, 1-2 pint turpentine.

For Plaster (sand finish)—1-2 pint pure raw linseed oil, 1-2 pint turpentine.

For Cement—1-2 pint pure raw linseed oil, 1-2 pint turpentine.

For Metal—1-4 pint pure raw linseed oil, 1-4 pint turpentine.

NOTE—If the work is to be finished with No. 5, change proportions of thinning to two parts oil to one part turpentine.

THIRD COAT—

For Gloss Finish—B. P. S. Mill White Inside Gloss No. 3.

For Egg Shell Finish—B. P. S. Mill White Egg Shell No. 8.

For Flat Finish—B. P. S. Mill White Flat Finish No. 5.

B. P. S. OUTSIDE BUILDING PAINT

B. P. S. OUTSIDE BUILDING PAINT is made from a perfected formula. Where white is the base it is composed only of strictly pure white lead, oxide of zinc, the scientifically correct percentage of inert pigments necessary to produce greatest durability, to neutralize the acids and hold the paint properly in suspension, the necessary coloring pigments, strictly pure and properly aged linseed oil and the very best japan. Shades not made upon a white base contain the same pure linseed oil, japan and the best obtainable coloring pigments.

B. P. S. Outside Building Paint is ground to the last degree of fineness by means of the latest and most improved machinery, under the personal direction of competent superintendents whose years of experience have given them a perfect knowledge of the treatment of pigments and vehicles and the proper combination of colors to produce durable shades. The result is a perfect paint, possessing the greatest possible covering capacity, durability, and fine finish, such as cannot be obtained by the use of hand-mixed lead and oil, or other prepared paints.

B. P. S. Outside Building Paint is a specially prepared paint for outside use on wood, brick or metal buildings of all kinds. Following are directions for use. For cement and concrete buildings use B. P. S. Concrete Coating. See page 25.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Be sure to stir the paint thoroughly. The proper way to stir a paint is to "box" it; that is, pour it back and forth from one can into another until it is thoroughly mixed. If paint is received in barrels remove the barrel head and stir thoroughly until all of the paint is of like consistency. Remember, you cannot stir the paint too much.

NEW WORK. Shellac knots and pitchy spots before priming. The priming coat is the most important of all. Don't prime with Ochre, White Primer or Mineral White, as the succeeding coats will not adhere. Prime with B. P. S. Outside Building Paint, reduced with an equal quantity of pure raw linseed oil. See directions on page 18 for painting metal buildings. After priming, putty all nail holes carefully. For the second coat, add a pint of pure turpentine to each gallon of paint. This will prevent crawling and give the finishing coat a better gloss. The third, or finishing coat, should always be applied just as the paint comes in the original package. All coats should be well rubbed out. Two coats on new work are not sufficient, but when used, thin the first coat by adding one-half gallon of raw Linseed Oil to one gallon of paint; apply the last coat just as the paint comes in the can.

OLD WORK. When the surface is porous and has not been painted for a long time it should be treated the same as new work. All loose paint must be removed from the surface by using steel brushes or scrapers. Old surfaces that have been exposed to soft coal smoke, greasy door jambs, posts and railings, should be thoroughly cleaned. Where the surface is in fair condition, add one pint of pure turpentine to each gallon of paint for the first coat; also the second coat, if three coats are applied, finishing as directed above.

B. P. S. OUTSIDE BUILDING PAINT



CREAM 2330



BUFF 2460



IVORY 2590



FAWN 2240



COLONIAL YELLOW 2650



LIGHT TAN 2710



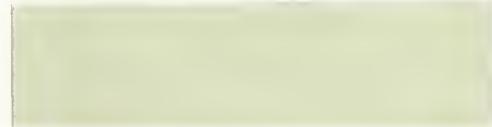
YELLOW DRAB 2280



LIGHT TERRA COTTA 2250



LIGHT CANARY 2580



LIGHT CITRON 2570



SAGE 2390



LIGHT OLIVE 2610



LIGHT BROWN 2480



MEDIUM OLIVE 2310



CHOCOLATE BROWN 2440



DARK OLIVE 2670

ALSO BLACK AND OUTSIDE GLOSS WHITE

(Sixteen additional shades on page 19)

B. P. S. Outside Building Paint Directions

(Continued)

METAL BUILDINGS.—See that the surface is thoroughly dry and free from grease, dirt, mill scale or rust. Remove rust and mill scale with wire brushes. Apply one coat of NOBRAC—black, brown or olive (see page 29). Allow this coat 24 hours to dry. For second and third coats use B. P. S. Outside Building Paint just as the paint comes in the package.

SPECIAL WORK.—Occasionally a job is in such condition that no paint will give satisfactory results when applied in the ordinary way. In such cases we invite correspondence and will give directions for special treatment.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Be sure to have the paint well rubbed out. More trouble results from paint being applied too thick than from any other cause, and for this reason it is difficult to get a satisfactory job on new work with two coats. A thin coat of paint wears better than a thick one. Three thin coats are better than two thick coats and are less liable to peel and blister. Three or more days should be allowed between coats for drying.

A large proportion of the oil sold today is adulterated. Therefore, see that the oil used for thinning is good pure linseed oil.

Wood absorbs moisture in many ways—from leaky gutters and down pipes, wet plaster, etc. Be careful, for if moisture gets in under the paint it will blister and peel. Don't blame the paint for bad results if your surface is not right, as paint will not adhere to wet, pitchy and sappy lumber. Too much paint is worse than too little and you may think your building needs painting when it only needs washing. B. P. S. Paint can be washed without injury.

QUANTITY REQUIRED

On new work which has been primed during the process of building and in repainting old buildings in fair condition, it is generally safe to estimate that one gallon of B. P. S. Outside Building Paint will cover from 350 to 400 square feet, two coats, according to the condition of the surface. More paint will be required if the surface is porous and has not been painted for a long time.

To ascertain the number of gallons required, figure up the number of square feet in the surface, allowing 10 to 20 per cent for cornices, sash, edges, etc. Divide by 350 or 400, according to the surface, and the result will be the number of gallons of B. P. S. Outside Building Paint required for two-coat work.

SELECTION OF COLORS

The list of shades shown in this book comprises our standard line of building colors. We are prepared, however, to match any particular shade desired in B. P. S. Outside Building Paint quality on orders for 25 gallons or more. We issue a set of color plates illustrating a few of the many harmonious combinations possible by the use of B. P. S. Outside Building Paint. A post card or letter to our nearest address will bring a set to you.

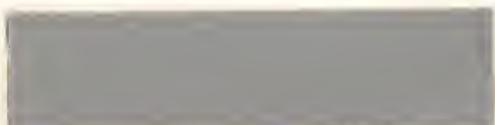
B. P. S. OUTSIDE BUILDING PAINT



PEARL GRAY 2620



SKY BLUE 2520



FRENCH GRAY 2730



LAVENDER 2630



SLATE 2700



RICH RED 2270



OLIVE GRAY 2450



MOSS GREEN 2690



WARM DRAB 2720



RICH MAROON 2540



GRAY STONE 2380



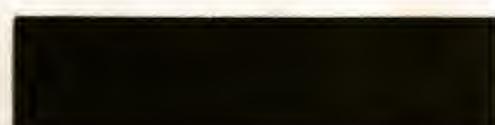
FRENCH GREEN 2530



MEDIUM DRAB 2400



SEAL BROWN 2500



BRONZE GREEN 2420



BOTTLE GREEN 2550

ALSO BLACK AND OUTSIDE GLOSS WHITE

(Sixteen additional shades on page 17)

B. P. S. DON'TS

1. DON'T fail to stir the paint thoroughly. If in cans, pour it from one can into another, back and forth, until it is of even consistency. If in barrels, use agitator freely.
2. DON'T apply less than three coats of paint on new work, two are not sufficient.
3. DON'T spread the paint too thick; it may blister and peel if not well brushed out.
4. DON'T thin with or add anything but pure raw Linseed Oil, except in the following cases:

On old work where the surface is in fair condition, smooth and hard, use enough turpentine on under coats to cut the gloss.

During cold weather, when any paint is liable to crawl, add a little turpentine to under coat. Nothing should be added to last coat.

5. DON'T hurry. Allow plenty of time for each coat to dry thoroughly before applying the next.
6. DON'T paint during wet or frosty weather.
7. DON'T expect good results when you paint wet, sappy or pitchy lumber.
8. DON'T fail to shellac all knots, sappy and pitchy spots.
9. DON'T be afraid to use raw Linseed Oil liberally in priming coat.
10. DON'T prime with Ochre, Priming White or Mineral White of any kind.
11. DON'T fail to employ a good painter.

B. P. S OUTSIDE FLOOR PAINT

B. P. S. Outside Floor Paint is especially prepared for outside floors, decks, platforms, boardwalks, etc. A satisfactory paint for this purpose must combine qualities that produce a hard, tough, and at the same time, elastic surface, one that will withstand atmospheric changes, that will most successfully resist the severe uses it is subjected to and which will not spot with water.

B. P. S. Outside Floor Paint is the best paint made for all outside cement, concrete or wood floors, platforms, boardwalks, decks, verandas, etc.

B. P. S. Outside Floor Paint, in addition to combining these qualities, finishes with a beautiful gloss and is the most durable paint for this purpose that can be produced.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir B. P. S. Outside Floor Paint thoroughly before using, pouring it back and forth from can to can. To obtain the best results be sure that the floors are thoroughly cleaned and free from soap and alkali. This being a heavier bodied paint than is usually made for floors, it must be thoroughly rubbed out. A durable paint is slow drying. Allow 2 days before subjecting to rough usage.



LIGHT DRAB



LEAD



STONE



OLIVE



TAN



DARK DRAB

B. P. S. DADO PAINT

This paint, as its name implies, is adapted for finishing dado or wainscot, dries hard over night with a full gloss or enamel finish; impervious to moisture, it can be repeatedly washed without injury to the finish. Will retain its gloss and will outwear any similar finish.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir paint thoroughly before using and pour it back and forth from can to can. See that the surface is thoroughly dry and clean and free from dirt, grease and all loose paint.

On new work reduce three parts of paint with one part of turpentine for first coat. For second and third coats apply the paint as it comes in the can.

For old work apply one or two coats of the paint as it comes in the can.



LIGHT LEAD



LIGHT BROWN



SLATE



MAROON



DUST



GREEN



LIGHT YELLOW



DARK GREEN



RED



FAWN

COLOR SCHEMES FOR FACTORY PIPING

Factory efficiency is assisted to a great degree by the intelligent use of color schemes for painting factory piping. The cost of painting each pipe line a different color scheme is very slight compared to the benefits derived. By the use of a color scheme it is unnecessary to trace a line to its source to determine which line it is; a glance at a pipe is all that is necessary to determine this. By using a color scheme of this kind the pipe fitter will not take down the wrong line when making repairs or additions.

The colors shown on this page illustrate the possibilities of this scheme and can be varied to suit conditions. However, we would suggest that the colors shown on the steam lines be adhered to, as different shades are sometimes affected by heat. We shall be glad to co-operate with you in laying out a color scheme for your factory pipe lines and invite correspondence.



COMPRESSED AIR PIPES - GRAY 55



CONDENSED WATER PIPES - FRENCH OLIVE 60



STEAM POWER LINES - BLACK



EXHAUST STEAM - STEEL GRAY 56



OIL AND GAS PIPES - TOBACCO BROWN 67



HEATING COILS - BROWN 68



ELECTRIC LIGHT CONDUIT - YELLOW 50



ELECTRIC POWER CONDUIT-ORANGE YELLOW 54



MILL FIRE ALARM SYSTEM
HYDRANTS, INDICATORS, SPRINKLERS, FIRE
PAILS, ETC., - VERMILION 70



GENERAL WATER SUPPLY - GREEN 69



DRINKING WATER - LIGHT BLUE 57



WATCHMAN'S SYSTEM - RED 66

B. P. S. MACHINERY AND ENGINE ENAMELS

This line is made especially to produce a first-class finish on all kinds of machinery and engines (gas, gasoline and steam), machine parts, castings, etc., as well as for refinishing same.

The B. P. S. method of finishing for this class of work, will produce a first-class enamel finish that will stand the temperatures steam and gas engines are subjected to, that is oil, steam and wear proof and that will retain a beautiful appearance and can be kept spick and span at all times.

B. P. S. Machinery and Engine Enamels are made of the highest grade of materials adapted for the particularly hard conditions a finish of this kind is subjected to.

This line consists of Filler (paste) intended for first coating. The Sealer is a liquid second coating of the same shade as the finishing coat. The Finishing Enamels are made in eight beautiful shades as shown below, and, when applied according to directions, will produce a first-class, durable, oil and wear resisting finish.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

NEW WORK. See that the work is dry and clean and free from oil, grease or rust. For first coat reduce the Filler with turpentine or benzine to the consistency of cream and brush on a heavy coat. Allow 12 hours to dry and sand smoothly with No. 0 sandpaper. If the work contains any sand holes, cracks or pits, putty same up with the Filler in paste form. For second coat apply Sealer of the same shade as the finishing coat just as it comes in the can. When thoroughly dry apply third coat—finishing enamel of the desired shade. This method will produce a first-class, economical finish, but can be varied as desired by additional coats of the finishing enamel.

OLD WORK. (For refinishing.) See that the surface is thoroughly dry and clean and free from oil, grease and rust. Apply one or more coats of finishing enamel, as desired, allowing plenty of time between coats.



FILLER

The Sealer shades are not shown as they are of the same shades as the finishing coats.



GRAY



BLUE



RED



GREEN



CREAM



YELLOW



WINE



BLACK

ALSO MADE IN WHITE AND CLEAR VARNISH

B. P. S. CONCRETE COATING

B. P. S. Concrete Coating is manufactured for use upon exterior and interior concrete surfaces; produces a uniform, flat, durable finish, which successfully prevents disintegration and checking; shuts out moisture and is not affected by the natural alkali in the cement. Its composition is such that it dries very hard, combining with and becoming a part of the concrete. Laboratory and comparative exposure tests clearly demonstrate the superior qualities of B. P. S. Concrete Coating. It has unusual spreading power. Its durability under severe exposure prevents the surface from disintegrating and makes it waterproof, preventing discoloration. It can also be used successfully on brick and other surfaces where a flat finish is desired. For concrete and cement floors use B. P. S. Cement Floor Coating. See page 27. FOR ALL CLASSES OF EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR CONCRETE WORK.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir thoroughly until of even consistency. See that the surface is thoroughly cleaned of all loose material. For priming coat reduce B. P. S. Concrete Coating with one-half gallon of pure raw Linseed Oil to the gallon of paint. Second coat apply B. P. S. Concrete Coating as it comes in the package. One gallon covers from 150 to 200 square feet, one coat, on the average concrete or brick surface, and from 200 to 300 square feet on close-grained surfaces, such as adamant, plaster, etc.



CREAM WHITE should not be confused with our REGULAR WHITE carried in stock in addition to the twelve shades shown above.

B. P. S. SHED, ROOF AND FENCE PAINT

B. P. S. Shed, Roof and Fence Paint is made from high grade metallic pigments, finely ground in powerful water-cooled mills. Owing to the great covering capacity of this paint, it will stand a liberal reduction of Linseed Oil to the gallon of paint and produce first class results at a minimum cost.

For painting all classes of rough work, viz.: sheds, fences, roofs, bridges, out-buildings, gutters, valleys and downspouts. In fact all exterior wood, brick or iron surfaces where an inexpensive finish is desired.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir the paint thoroughly before using, pouring it back and forth from can to can. Reduce to a painting consistency with pure, raw Linseed Oil in the summer and boiled in the spring and fall.

On wood (old or new) for first coat use from one-half gallon to one gallon of oil to one gallon of paint, mixing thoroughly.

For subsequent coats use from one-fourth to one-half gallon of oil to one gallon of paint, as necessary.

Over metal thin according to surface to be covered.



SLATE



ORANGE YELLOW



ROOF GREEN



RED



DARK GREEN



BROWN

B. P. S. CEMENT FLOOR COATING

A cement or concrete floor that is given an occasional coat of B. P. S. Cement Floor Coating should last as long as the building, whereas an unpainted floor requires continual patching or renewal after a few years of service.

B. P. S. Cement Floor Coating is made especially for use on interior cement and concrete floors. It is a most satisfactory finish for cement and concrete floors, as it prevents and stops disintegration and "powdering off." It does away with the poisonous alkali which is continually arising from these surfaces. It thoroughly impregnates the surface so that it will not absorb oil, grease or moisture and produces a tile-like surface which can be washed or scrubbed and kept as sanitary and clean as the most expensive tile floor.

B. P. S. Cement Floor Coating is a very tough, elastic and durable paint. It dries perfectly hard over night with a rich, durable gloss and will take all the wear the floor is subjected to. When used on cement or concrete floors it is unnecessary to use any primer or hardener on the floor.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

If the floor needs any repairs, have same done before painting. Fill all cracks, crevices and holes with cement and allow same to become perfectly dry and hard before applying the paint. Stir the paint thoroughly before using, and pour it back and forth from can to can. See that the floor is free from oil and grease and is dry and clean. For first and second coats reduce three parts of paint with one part of pure turpentine. Apply the third coat as it comes in the can. Spread the paint out thin and evenly and allow it to become perfectly hard between coats. Leave the windows and doors open as free circulation of air is absolutely necessary to insure the proper drying of the paint.



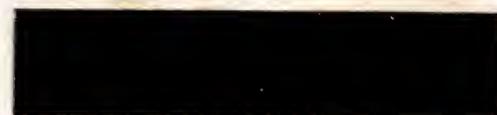
LIGHT LEAD



SLATE



DUST



RED



GREEN



FAWN



LIGHT YELLOW



YELLOW



LIGHT BROWN



MAROON

B. P. S. PUBLIC BUILDING ENAMELS

This line is composed of paints suitable for the interior finishing of all public and semi-public buildings, such as office buildings, schools, colleges, institutions, hospitals, hotels, churches, apartment houses, department stores, etc. This line consists of 14 shades of enamel finishes. For flat finishes, suitable for the class of work mentioned above, see pages 40 and 41, on which is a full and complete description and color chips of B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish—a finish particularly adapted for this work.

The enamel finishes shown here produce a hard, durable, brilliant gloss finish that can be repeatedly washed without injury. They work easily, cover well and retain an enamel finish indefinitely.

For interior use on wood, brick, plaster or steel—for walls, ceilings, partitions, dados, wainscot, radiators, elevator shafts, ornamental iron work, pipes, etc.

Made in 14 beautiful shades, shown below, as well as black and white. We call particular attention to the gloss white finish, as it is a beautiful, snow-white enamel finish that will not yellow and that can be repeatedly washed without injury. It will retain its gloss and maintain a porcelain-like finish indefinitely.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir the paint thoroughly, pouring it back and forth from can to can. See that the surface to be painted is thoroughly dry and free from greasy substances, dirt and all loose paint.

On new work reduce two parts of the gloss paint with one part of pure turpentine for the first coat. For second and third coats apply the paint just as it comes in the can.

On plaster walls use one coat of B. P. S. Liquid Filler, followed by two coats of the paint. If the work is to be finished gloss white the surface should be prepared by applying two or more coats of B. P. S. Inside Flat White. Finish with two or more coats of the gloss white just as it comes in the can.

For directions for use of a flat finish, see page 40.



B. P. S. NOBRAC—Black, Brown and Olive

B. P. S. Nobrac is the best paint that can be produced for protecting all kinds of metal work exposed to the elements. All of the necessary qualities for the protection and preservation of iron and steel structures are incorporated in NOBRAC.

It forms a tough, elastic coating that thoroughly prevents corrosion and rust. In case the paint film should be broken by outside agencies, rust or corrosion will not extend beyond the limits of the abrasion. This makes the cost of maintaining a structure painted with Nobrac very small, as these abrasions can be touched up with Nobrac and in this way the structure will be protected for a great many years.

On account of its easy working and wonderful spreading qualities Nobrac is very economical, when the cost per square foot or ton is taken into consideration. This with the low maintenance cost makes Nobrac the best and most economical protective coating on the market.

It is the best protective paint for all kinds of steel and iron work, such as tanks, supports, iron siding, gutters, valleys, downspouts, columns, underframes, fire escapes, fences, bridges, viaducts, roofs, window gratings, in fact, everything in iron and steel.

Nobrac, over an ordinary metal surface, will cover from 800 to 1000 square feet per gallon, one coat. On structural work of the ordinary type one gallon will paint 5 tons, one coat; one gallon will cover more tons than this where the members are extremely heavy and, of course, less where they are light.

Write for a copy of the "Nobrac Book," which is a treatise on the preservation of iron and steel and which contains information of value to every one interested in this subject. Many illustrations are shown of structures of all types in different parts of the country, showing the varied use of Nobrac and the wonderful results that have been obtained by its use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir thoroughly before using. See that the surface to be painted is free from dirt, grease, mill scale or rust. Use wire brushes or scrapers to remove mill scale, rust or old paint.

Apply one or more coats of B. P. S. Nobrac without any thinning or addition whatever. Allow at least 24 hours between coats.



Sample of NOBRAC BLACK
painted on silk, showing
EXTREME ELASTICITY

B. P. S METAL PRESERVATIVE BLACK

For a moderate priced paint B. P. S. Metal Preservative Black gives exceptional value. It can be used in a great many ways where a moderate priced paint is wanted, both inside and outside of buildings.

This is especially true where there are a great many metal surfaces that are to be finished in light colors and are to be repainted frequently. In all cases these metal surfaces should receive a priming coat of B. P. S. Metal Preservative Black, which will prevent rust from coming through and discoloring the light color finish.

In case the metal surface is left black it should receive two, or better three coats of B. P. S. Metal Preservative Black.

B. P. S. Metal Preservative Black, while moderate in cost, will prevent corrosion of iron and steel, both inside and outside of buildings, for a considerable period, and better than a great many of the so-called protective coatings on the market, at a higher price. It works easily, spreads well and dries with a good gloss and, under all reasonable weather conditions, will dry perfectly hard over night.

A good, first-class, inexpensive black finish for such work as gutters, valleys, downspouts, iron siding, columns, pillars, frames, ornamental iron work, etc.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir thoroughly before using. See that the surface to be painted is free from dirt, grease, mill scale or rust. Use wire brushes or scrapers to remove mill scale, rust or old paint.

Apply one or more coats of B. P. S. Metal Preservative Black without any thinning or addition whatever. Allow at least 24 hours between coats.

B. P. S. MILL BLACK

It is intended for use on railings, iron pipes, etc., for interior and exterior use, where a quick, durable, black finish is desired. It is also used for protecting iron and steel against the action of water impregnated with either alkali or acid. It provides a paint that dries hard over night. Works freely under the brush.

Work, ceilings, pipes, tanks, etc., steel or iron.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See that the surface to be painted is free from dirt, grease or oil. Use wire brushes or scrapers to remove rust or old paint.

Apply one or more coats of B. P. S. Mill Black without any thinning or addition whatever. Allow at least 24 hours between coats.

B. P. S. HULLEAD

Patented Nov. 28th, 1916—No. 1,205,976

A Red Lead Paint

B. P. S. Hullead is a liquid red lead paint ready for use.

Experience has shown that a combination of pigments produces a better and more durable paint than one composed of a single pigment.

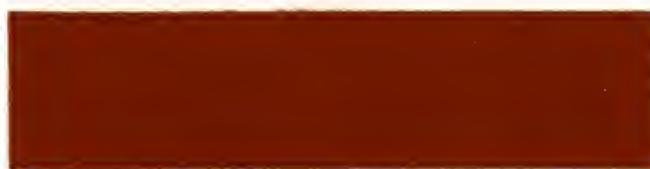
Hullead is the ideal red lead paint, as it is composed of the correct percentage of red lead in combination with reinforcing pigments that will do more and better work and last longer than any red lead composition on the market, or red lead and oil hand mixed.

Comes ready for use and does away with the time and labor necessary in hand mixing red lead and oil.

Owing to the extreme fine grinding and intimate mixing of the B. P. S. Hullhead it will cover 25 per cent more surface than hand mixed red lead. On account of its easy working properties, 25 per cent less time and labor is required for a given surface than when hand mixed red lead is used. Unlike hand mixed red lead, B. P. S. Hullhead will not settle or become hard in the package.

It is especially adapted and has been used for many years in marine work on fresh and salt water where the requirements are especially severe.

Manufactured for use on metal work of all kinds wherever a red lead paint is wanted,



HULLEAD
(A Red Lead Paint)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir thoroughly before using. See that the surface to be painted is free from dirt grease and rust. Use wire brushes or scrapers to remove rust, mill scale or old paint.

B. P. S. Hullead can be reduced with a half-gallon of raw linseed oil to the gallon of paint.

Apply one or more coats as desired, allowing sufficient time between coats for the paint to become hard and dry.

B. P. S. INSULATING BLACK

All electrical apparatus should be given a coat of B. P. S. Insulating Black.

This will prevent loss of current, at the same time preserving from rust and corrosion.

Is an absolute non-conductor of electricity.

Is a high-grade varnish black, drying hard with a high gloss.

A tough, durable, elastic, quick-drying black.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir thoroughly before using. See that the surface is free from dirt or rust before painting. Use wire brushes or scrapers to remove rust or old paint.

Apply one or more coats of B. P. S. Insulating Black without any thinning or addition whatever. Allow at least 24 hours between coats.

B. P. S. STACK PAINTS

B. P. S. Stack Paints are made to give the best possible results under existing conditions. We do not recommend any one particular paint for all stack treatment.

Stacks, on account of their many differences as regards conditions, temperature, make-up, etc., require different treatment. A paint that will be satisfactory on a stack that does not reach a very high degree of heat will absolutely fail on a stack that does get very hot.

On double stacks which do not reach a temperature of over 200 degrees, we recommend Nobrac (page 29) as the best paint for the purpose.

On single stacks which reach a high degree of heat, we recommend our regular Smoke Stack Paint. Dries with a high gloss and will withstand a very high degree of heat, and when it does burn off it burns off clean, so that when it is necessary to repaint, the surface is smooth and free from charred paint. On very tall single stacks, it is often advisable to paint the top part—that part which is often hard to get at, and which part does not reach a very high degree of temperature, with Nobrac. The lower half, or part which does reach a high degree of heat and has to be finished frequently, should be painted with B. P. S. Stack Paint.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir thoroughly before using. See that the stacks are thoroughly cleaned before painting. Remove all old paint and rust by using wire brushes or scrapers.

Apply one or more coats of B. P. S. Stack Paint (or Nobrac, as outlined above) without any thinning or addition whatever. Allow 24 hours between coats.

B. P. S. LIQUID GRAPHITE

B. P. S. Liquid Graphite is a strictly pure product, free from all impurities, and contains a high percentage of carbon.

It is manufactured from artificial graphite, made in an electric furnace at the highest degree of heat possible to attain, insuring an absolutely pure product.

Owing to the quality of the materials and the care used in its manufacture, B. P. S. Liquid Graphite is the best graphite paint on the market.

Will be found most satisfactory in working and covering qualities and durability.

Made in the natural color, gray; also black. The black is made by the addition of Carbon Black to secure the color sometimes desired in place of the natural color.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir thoroughly before using. See that the surface to be painted is free from dirt, grease, mill scale or rust. Use wire brushes or scrapers to remove mill scale, rust or old paint.

Apply one or more coats of B. P. S. Liquid Graphite without any thinning or addition whatever. Allow plenty of time between coats.

B. P. S. ASPHALTUMS

B. P. S. Asphaltums are made of selected materials and contain no impurities or adulteration.

Dry quickly and hard, producing a beautiful, smooth, jet-black finish, that is very tough and durable.

Made in two grades: Turpentine Asphaltum and Benzine Asphaltum.

B. P. S. GALVANIZED IRON PRIMER

Paint will not adhere to galvanized iron unless the iron has first been coated with a preparation to neutralize the action of the galvanic salts used in galvanizing iron.

Paint applied directly to galvanized iron will check, peel and discolor.

This trouble can only be overcome by using B. P. S. Galvanized Iron Primer as a first coat on all galvanized iron work.

Do not apply any paint directly to the galvanized iron. First apply a coat of B. P. S. Galvanized Iron Primer which will permit the subsequent coats of paint to afford protection to the surface inherent in themselves.

B. P. S. Galvanized Iron Primer is a colorless preparation and any desired shade or quality of paint can be used over it, but bear in mind that the better quality of paint used the better will be the results obtained.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See that the surface is thoroughly dry and free from dirt, grease, rust and scale. Remove all scale and rust with wire brushes. Apply one coat of Galvanized Iron Primer just as it comes in the can. Allow 24 to 36 hours for the primer to become thoroughly dry and hard, then apply one or more coats of the paint selected for finishing, allowing plenty of time between coats.

B. P. S. JAPANS AND DRIERS

B. P. S. Japans and Driers, like all of our other products, are the best that can be produced for the purpose.

They are full strength driers and are neutral, having no deleterious effects on the materials in which they are used.

COACH MAKER'S JAPAN

EXTRA JAPAN DRIER

TURPENTINE JAPAN

JAPAN DRIER

LIQUID DRIER

GOLD SIZE JAPAN

B. P. S. JAPANS

B. P. S. Japans, Air Drying and Baking, are made of the best materials adapted for this class of work.

Produce a beautiful jet-black enamel finish that will stand the severest usage.

Will not blister or peel, and will produce a tough, elastic coating that will outwear any similar finish.

The Air Drying Japan dries hard enough to handle in two to three hours, and thoroughly hard in ten hours.

The Baking Japan will bake hard at a temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit, producing a jet-black, tough, durable finish.

B. P. S. MILL AND MINE VILLAGE PAINT

B. P. S. Mill and Mine Village Paint is produced to meet the demand for a good paint for general use at a low price.

New discoveries, the results of years of experiment, make it possible for us to furnish a better paint at a lower price than any other manufacturer. It will cover more surface, finish with a better gloss and will outwear any similar priced paint on the market. It is a paint for general use. It can be used inside or outside. It is weather resisting and furnishes good protection when used as an exterior paint. As a floor paint, interior and exterior, it is wear resisting and will stand the rough wear that floors are subjected to. It finishes with a fine gloss and can be washed or scrubbed.

A good finish for walls, ceilings, interior woodwork or furniture, a general all-around paint for all purposes. For outside use on buildings, floors, barns, sheds, fences, wagons, etc.—anything outside that requires painting.

For inside use on walls, partitions, ceilings, woodwork, floors, cupboards, racks, benches, etc.—anything inside that requires painting. Use it anywhere, any time.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir the paint thoroughly, pouring it back and forth from can to can until it is of even consistency.

For new work, outside use, reduce first coat one gallon of paint with one-half gallon of raw Linseed Oil. Second coat, one gallon of paint with one pint of Turpentine. Third coat, use as it comes in the can.

Old Work—If more than one coat is used, reduce first coat with one-half gallon of raw Linseed Oil to the gallon of paint. Second coat, use just as it comes in the can.

New and Old Work—Inside Use—First coat, reduce one gallon of paint with one pint of Turpentine. Second coat, use just as it comes in the can.

CYPRESS, NORTH CAROLINA PINE AND ALL PITCHY AND SAPPY LUMBER require a special treatment.

For first coat—inside and outside—reduce one gallon of paint with one-quarter gallon of pure raw Linseed Oil and one-quarter gallon of pure Turpentine; then finish as directed above for new work, outside use.

B. P. S. MILL AND MINE VILLAGE PAINT



LEMON 50



LIGHT BLUE 57



LEAD 64*



BUFF BRICK 51



GRAY DRAB 58



DARK GREEN 65



YELLOW 52



OLIVE 59



RED 66



PINK 53



FRENCH OLIVE 60



TOBACCO BROWN 67



ORANGE YELLOW 54*



PEA GREEN 61



BROWN 68



GRAY 55*



ROOF GREEN 62*



GREEN 69



STEEL GRAY 56*



DARK BLUE 63



VERMILION 70

ALSO BLACK AND WHITE

Disregard Stars

B. P. S. INSIDE FLOOR PAINT

B. P. S. Inside Floor Paint, for interior floors, is the best Floor Paint made. It is a very tough, durable and elastic floor paint; dries perfectly hard over night with a rich durable varnish finish. It is a high grade paint, made of the very best materials to produce the most satisfactory results on interior floors where quick-drying, hardening and wearing qualities are required. It thoroughly water-proofs the surface so that it will not absorb grease or moisture, and by its use the floor can be kept clean and sanitary at all times.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir thoroughly before using and pour it back and forth from can to can. See that the floor is free from grease and is dry and clean. Reduce first and second coats, one part of pure Turpentine to three parts of paint. Apply third coat as it comes in the can. Spread the paint out thin and evenly over the entire surface and allow it to become perfectly hard between coats. Leave the windows and doors open, as free circulation of air is absolutely necessary to insure the proper drying of the paint.



FAWN



LIGHT LEAD



LIGHT YELLOW



SLATE



YELLOW



DUST



LIGHT BROWN



MAROON

B. P. S. ICE CREAM TUB, MILK CAN, KEG AND BARREL PAINTS

This line of paint is made especially to meet the unusual conditions and hard service required on this work. Easy to apply, it dries thoroughly hard over night with a rich, durable gloss that will stand the repeated washings and continued hard service that tubs and cans are subjected to. Absolutely non-poisonous. It will wear and give satisfactory service for a greater length of time than any similar paint on the market.

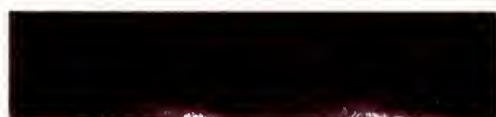
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir thoroughly before using. See that the surface is thoroughly dry and clean before painting.

On new work reduce the paint with one pint of Turpentine to the gallon of paint, first coat. For second coat, apply the paint just as it comes in the can.



YELLOW



RED



GREEN



BLUE

B. P. S. RED OXIDE No. 383

Wherever a red oxide, linseed oil paint is desired, we heartily recommend the use of B. P. S. Red Oxide No. 383.

Made of the best iron oxides it is possible to obtain, ground in pure, aged linseed oil and the best japan, it is the best paint of this character possible to produce.

Where a first-class, durable, elastic, long-lived, red oxide finish is required on all exterior wood, brick, iron or steel work use B. P. S. Red Oxide No. 383.



RED OXIDE NO. 383

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir thoroughly before using. See that the surface is thoroughly dry and free from dirt, grease and oil. Remove all rust and mill scale with wire brushes. On wood or brick surfaces, reduce first coat with one-half gallon pure raw Linseed Oil to the gallon of paint. If more than two coats are to be applied, add one-half pint of Turpentine to the gallon of paint in the second coat. Third coat, apply as it comes in the can.

On iron and steel, apply the paint just as it comes for all coats.

B. P. S. INSIDE GLOSS PAINT

B. P. S. Inside Gloss Paint is a quick-drying enamel finish paint, adapted for finishing all classes of interiors.

It produces a hard, brilliant, glossy and durable finish. Can be repeatedly scrubbed without injury. Works easy, covers well, and will retain its enamel finish indefinitely.

The best enamel finish paint for walls, ceilings, partitions, dados, wainscot, radiators, ornamental iron work, frames, tanks, engines, machinery, pipes—in fact, anything inside, wood, brick, plaster or steel, where an enamel finish is desired.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir B. P. S. Inside Gloss Paint thoroughly before using and pour it back and forth from can to can. See that the surface to be painted is dry and free from greasy substances, dirt and all loose paint. The temperature should be between 45 and 80 degrees.

On new work, reduce two parts of Inside Gloss Paint with one part of pure Turpentine for first or priming coat. For second and third coats, apply the paint just as it comes from the can. On plaster walls, use one coat of B. P. S. Liquid Filler, followed by two coats of Inside Gloss Paint. GLOSS WHITE—Any surface to be finished with Gloss White should be prepared for it by applying several coats of B. P. S. Inside Flat White. Finish with two or more coats of Inside Gloss White just as it comes from the can.



B. P. S. COLOR VARNISH

A varnish and stain combined to produce satisfying results on floors, woodwork and furniture.

Is a tough and elastic finish, made of high-grade materials, capable of withstanding the most severe usage.

Beautiful hardwood effects can be obtained by the use of B. P. S. Color Varnish, grained with a B. P. S. Graining Tool, which combines the grainer and comb in one. Explicit directions for use and how to obtain best results enclosed with the grainer.

In addition to being a most satisfactory finish for floors, woodwork, fixtures and furniture, B. P. S. Color Varnish will produce equally as good results on ornamental iron work, radiators, iron pipes, machinery, tools, implements, novelties, toys, etc.; in fact, any of the many purposes that may suggest themselves.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

OLD WORK. First apply a coat of B. P. S. Color Varnish Flat Ground Work, following with B. P. S. Graining Coat. Grain with graining tool, then apply two coats of B. P. S. Color Varnish Clear, Oak, Antique Oak, Walnut, Mahogany, Dark Mahogany, or Manchu Green. If grained effect is not desired, the use of the Graining Coat and graining tool may be omitted and goods used directly over Flat Ground Work.

NEW WORK. Apply one or two coats of any shade direct to the wood, following with one coat of B. P. S. Color Varnish Clear. Allow twenty-four hours between all coats.



FLAT GROUND WORK



GOLD



CLEAR



ALUMINUM



OAK



CELESTIAL BLUE



ANTIQUE OAK



MAHOGANY



WALNUT



MANCHU GREEN



DRAGONS BLOOD



DARK MAHOGANY

Also B. P. S. Color Varnish Ebony Black Dead, Ebony Black Gloss, China White Dead and China White Gloss.

B. P. S. FLAT WALL FINISH

"An Enamel with the Shine Taken Out"

B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish is the product of years of experiment, and will produce upon all classes of walls a perfectly soft, velvety surface, unaffected by the excess of lime which so frequently destroys the ordinary wall finish.

Being "An Enamel with the Shine Taken Out," it has all of the qualities of enamel and the added advantage of a soft, even tone and velvety finish that reflects light without glaring high-lights or shadows.

Aside from the beauty of B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish as a wall finish, it is an economical, permanent, sanitary finish, that will not discolor or fade, and that can be kept scrupulously clean. It is impervious to moisture and can be repeatedly washed with soap and water.

It is from every point of view the correct finish for schools, churches, homes, public buildings, hospitals, stores, offices, mills, factories and workshops.

On plaster, smooth or rough; on brick or concrete walls; on burlap walls or panels; over any fibre or composition board; on metal ceilings; even over old wall paper, it is the most satisfactory flat wall finish ever devised.

B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish can be used with excellent results as a finish for interior woodwork where it is desired to carry out a color scheme to the last degree, as it imparts to the woodwork the soft, velvety finish that is characteristic of B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish wherever it is used.

In short, B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish embodies every essential of a good wall finish in beauty, sanitation and economy. It has decided advantages of its own without the disadvantages of wall paper, ordinary oil paint, water paint or calcimine. It is an ideal finish.

B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish is made in a variety of colors, and if a shade different from any of these is desired, you can easily take the nearest shade and tone it with another tint of B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Shake well and stir thoroughly until of even consistency. B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish should not be brushed out, but applied freely with a full brush. All coats must be perfectly dry and hard before applying subsequent coats. Under favorable conditions, 48 hours between coats are necessary. NEW WORK—On plaster work, apply a priming coat of one part B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish, one part B. P. S. Clear Varnish Size and one part Pure Raw Linseed Oil, this coat to be followed by one coat of B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish, reduced with one pint of Pure Raw Linseed Oil to the gallon of B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish. Third coat to be B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish as it comes in the can. Composition Board—First Coat: B. P. S. Clear Varnish Size, followed with one or two coats of B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish. OLD WORK—Calcimine or finishes of this nature should be washed off before applying B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish. First Coat—Two parts B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish, one part raw Linseed Oil. Second Coat—B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish as it comes in the can. Size is usually unnecessary on old work. Careful and prompt attention will be given correspondence relative to special cases or unusual conditions. B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish can be washed without injury. Use clean, warm water and Ivory soap. Rinse well and wipe off with a damp cloth.

Gloss oil or rosin oil compounds should never be used as a primer or first-coater on plaster surfaces which are subsequently to be painted.

B. P. S. Flat Wall Finish is a perfectly satisfactory under-coating for enamels of all kinds.

B. P. S. FLAT WALL FINISH

OLD IVORY

RICH CREAM

RUSSET

LIGHT TAN

LEATHER BROWN

DEEP RED

RICH MAROON

CREAM

BUFF

CANARY YELLOW

QUAKER GRAY

CORAL PINK

AZURE BLUE

WILLOW GREEN

OLIVE GREEN

IVY GREEN

LIGHT GREEN

LIGHT GRAY

ALSO MADE IN WHITE AND DELFT BLUE

B. P. S. EXTERIOR ENAMELS

B. P. S. Exterior Enamels are manufactured to supply the demand for enamel finishes subjected to exterior exposure. They are beautiful, durable, easy-working enamels, suitable for many varied uses, such as ornamental work, store fronts, trucks, wagons, or on wood and metal surfaces where an enamel finish is desired.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See that the work is thoroughly dry and clean. First coat, reduce one gallon of enamel with one pint of Turpentine. Second coat, just as it comes in the can. If more than two-coat work is desired, add one-half pint of Turpentine for the second coat.



YELLOW



DARK BLUE



GREEN



RED



BLUE



BLACK

B. P. S. ENAMEL WHITE

This line consists of

- B. P. S. ENAMEL WHITE (snow white)
- B. P. S. IVORY WHITE ENAMEL
- B. P. S. FLAT ENAMEL WHITE (ivory white)
- B. P. S. BATH TUB ENAMEL

They are THE HIGHEST GRADE ENAMELS POSSIBLE TO MAKE, being of the same quality, the difference being in the character of finish produced, and are the best white enamels for all classes of interior finishing where the highest grade finish is desired.

B. P. S. ENAMEL WHITE (snow white) is a perfect enamel for the highest grade work; it dries with a full, rich luster and can be rubbed and polished to a high finish. IT IS AN INTENSE WHITE—AS WHITE AS SNOW; produces a smooth, even surface which does not show brush marks. Impervious to water, it is particularly desirable for bathrooms, hospitals and surfaces which must be frequently cleaned.

B. P. S. IVORY WHITE ENAMEL is identical in every respect to B. P. S. Enamel White (snow white), with the exception of color. It is a soft, mellow, subdued white of beautiful tone and extreme richness.

B. P. S. FLAT ENAMEL WHITE is an ivory white Flat Enamel, in every respect the same as B. P. S. Enamel White, excepting that it FINISHES A DEAD FLAT WHITE; produces a beautiful flat finish sometimes desired in place of a high enamel finish such as secured by the use of B. P. S. Enamel White (snow white) or B. P. S. Ivory White Enamel.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir B. P. S. Enamel White thoroughly before using and pour it back and forth from can to can. Apply with a chiseled varnish brush. See that the work is free from dirt and grease.

OLD WORK. One or two coats are usually sufficient. When possible, smooth with fine sandpaper before applying the enamel.

NEW WORK. Shellac all knots and sappy places, and finish with one coat of B. P. S. Semi-Flat White, two coats of B. P. S. Inside Flat White, and two coats of B. P. S. Enamel White. Sandpaper each coat smooth and dust clean before applying succeeding coats. Thin the first coat of enamel with one part of Turpentine to four parts of enamel. Either gloss, egg shell or rubbed and polished finishes may be secured with this enamel.

B. P. S. Telephone and Telegraph Pole Paints

Are made of materials especially adapted for this work, ground to the last degree of fineness.

Will successfully prevent checking and rotting of wooden poles. A coat or two applied to the butt end before placing in the ground greatly increases the life of the pole, as it prevents rotting and decay.

B. P. S. Pole Paints are made in Black and Green, but any special shade can be furnished.

For steel poles, we recommend that Nobrac be used, as it is the only paint that will prevent rust and corrosion. For description see page 29.

For concrete poles we recommend B. P. S. Concrete Coating, which prevents disintegration and absorption of moisture. For description see page 25.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stir thoroughly before using. See that the work is free from dirt before painting. Apply one or more coats without any thinning or addition whatever. Allow twenty-four hours between coats.

B. P. S. PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER

B. P. S. Paint and Varnish Remover quickly removes old paint or varnish, leaving the surface in its original condition, ready for a new finish.

Do not finish over a painted or varnished surface which has checked or blistered. Have the old finish removed with B. P. S. Paint and Varnish Remover, as very frequently a good deal of trouble is caused by undercoats.

B. P. S. Paint and Varnish Remover is easy to apply, and no skill is necessary to remove an old finish perfectly. It is not injurious to the hands and will not discolor the surface, nor soften glue, nor raise the grain of the wood.

Adapted to removing finishes of all kinds on any surface.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

B. P. S. Paint and Varnish Remover must be well shaken before using. Use only brushes set in glue. Keep away from naked light or fire.

Apply coat of Remover to painted or varnished surface with a soft brush, allowing it to remain from three to ten minutes, according to number and age of coats to be removed. When the paint or varnish is thoroughly softened, it can be easily removed with a putty knife. Then wipe off the surface with a rag dipped in benzine or alcohol.

For such surfaces as carvings, beadings, etc., use stiff bristle or steel brush after Remover has dissolved old finish.

B. P. S. FLOOR WAX

B. P. S. Floor Wax is a high-grade preparation, made of the best selected waxes.

It is perfectly adapted to all purposes for which wax is used, finishing hard or soft woods, or floors.

Will cover a greater surface and, unlike some waxes, will not become gummy nor turn white. Produces the best waxed finish.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For New Floors—Open-grained Woods—Fill well with B. P. S. Hardwood Paste Filler. Clean surface thoroughly and apply one coat of B. P. S. Floor Wax, spread evenly and thin. After twenty minutes rub lightly with weighted brush or cloth across the grain, then with the grain, to a hard polish. A second coat applied a few hours later will produce a still finer finish.

Close-grained Woods—Substitute B. P. S. Liquid Filler for Paste Filler and treat same as open-grained woods.

Old Floors—If floor has been varnished and is not marred or scratched, clean thoroughly with wet cloth and apply B. P. S. Floor Wax as on new floors.

B. P. S. FURNITURE POLISH

The best polish for all varnished or painted surfaces.

Made of the best materials. Thoroughly cleans and renovates and will produce the highest possible polish.

Does not become gummy or greasy and does not leave a bloom.

Put up in one-gallon jugs only.

B. V. S. - "Best Varnish Sold" - B. V. S.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

B. V. S. VARNISH—Best Varnish Sold—is just what its name implies.

The culmination of years of experience and thousands of tests to produce a varnish that has all of the merits and none of the defects of previous products of the varnish maker's art.

The goal towards which every effort of the varnish maker has been directed—**THE PERFECT VARNISH.**

This ambition has been realized only after years of patient and painstaking research, thousands of tests—scrupulously exact in every detail, coupled with a thorough knowledge of the principles involved, backed by the years of experience of masters of their art.

The embodiment of Oriental discovery of varnish and lacquer manufacture, in combination with Occidental thrift, stability, science, ingenuity and progress.

It combines the knowledge of the wily Chinaman—the discoverer of the art of varnish manufacture; the adaptability of the Japanese, who have been famed for ages for the quality of their lacs; the thrift of the Hollanders, who have been leaders for years in the art; the stability of the Briton, who has built on a solid foundation for years; the exact science of the German chemist, who was the first to introduce science in manufacturing—with resourceful American ingenuity and progress.

Retaining that which was good—the principles that have stood the acid test of time—discarding that which was bad, that goal towards which we have all been striving, that desideratum of all varnish makers has been reached—**THE PERFECT VARNISH—B. V. S.—BEST VARNISH SOLD.**

QUALITY FIRST.

The first and only consideration in mind in making this line of varnish was quality. Let the price be what it might, we aimed to produce a varnish that would hold the same enviable place in the varnish world that has always been held by B. P. S.—**BEST PAINT SOLD**—in the paint world.

THE PRICE?

The same as you pay for an ordinary varnish. Improved methods of manufacture, certain new and secret processes whereby we avail ourselves of economies heretofore impossible, make this possible.

Science, care, attention to detail, and the proper manipulation of the different ingredients combine to produce **THE PERFECT VARNISH.**

No pains or expense are spared to make B. V. S.—**BEST VARNISH SOLD**—the very best the market affords—**THE PERFECT VARNISH.**

WON'T TURN WHITE

B. V. S. EXTERIOR VARNISH

Made especially for severe exposure to the elements. Sun or rain, frost or snow, have no effect on B. V. S.

Being a very elastic varnish, it expands and contracts with the surface underneath, presenting at all times a surface impervious to all climatic influences.

Its elasticity is the proof of its durability.

As long as a varnish retains its elasticity, just so long does it retain its durability and its resisting power to outside influences. When it no longer expands and contracts, conforming to the expansion and contraction of the surface underneath, due to changes in climatic conditions, then does its durability become impaired and marks the beginning of its deterioration. B. V. S. Exterior Varnish is elastic, therefore durable.

It will not scratch nor mar white, and will not turn white in hot or cold water.

No better varnish can be made for porches, entrance doors, store fronts, vestibules, bathrooms, laundries, vessels, yachts, and all surfaces exposed to fresh or salt water or exposed to the elements.

Dries dust-proof in about twelve hours. Can be rubbed and polished. Three days' time should be allowed before rubbing.

Time and tide have no effect on B. V. S.—THE PERFECT VARNISH.

WON'T TURN WHITE

B. V. S. INTERIOR VARNISH

The varnish for the highest grade of interior finishing, where best possible results are desired.

Has a brilliant luster that lasts.

Is elastic, consequently durable.

Particularly adapted for interior work subjected to constant usage.

Works very freely and is self-leveling—does not show brush marks.

Can be rubbed and polished.

Extremely elastic. Outwears any varnish on the market.

Secure a B. V. S. Test Paddle (had for the asking). Pound it with a hammer. You can dent the wood, but you won't break the varnish film—a proof of its elasticity. Scratch it with your thumb nail. It will not powder, nor turn white.

Pour hot or cold water over it, or hold it over live steam. It will not disintegrate nor turn white—a proof of its wonderful durability and power to withstand outside influences.

Fulfils in every way every requirement of an Interior Finishing Varnish.

Particularly adapted for interior finishing of all kinds—hallways, living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, bathrooms, furniture of all kinds, public buildings, churches, schools, hospitals, institutions, hotels, offices, stores, etc.

Is an extremely heavy-bodied, pale varnish that finishes with a beautiful gloss. Dries dust-proof in eight hours and hard in twenty-four hours. Can be rubbed and polished in forty-eight hours.

Time and tide have no effect on B. V. S.—THE PERFECT VARNISH.

WON'T TURN WHITE

B. V. S. FLOOR VARNISH

Fills the long-felt want for a durable floor varnish—one that will stand the severe usage floors are subjected to.

Produces a hard, tough and elastic finish on hard or soft wood floors that wears like iron.

Will not show heel marks and does not spot with hot or cold water, or mar up white.

Will outwear and retain its gloss longer than any floor varnish on the market.

Being an extremely elastic varnish, it is necessarily, like all B. V. S. Varnishes, extremely durable.

Is a full-bodied Floor Varnish that is self-leveling and does not show brush marks.

The best varnish for floors subjected to hard and constant usage, viz.: Dwellings, schools, churches, public buildings, hotels, hospitals, institutions, offices, stores, etc.

Easy of application, it dries dust-proof in eight hours, and can be walked on in twenty-four hours.

Time and tide have no effect on B. V. S.—THE PERFECT VARNISH.

WON'T TURN WHITE

B. P. S. CABINET RUBBING VARNISH

B. P. S. Cabinet Rubbing Varnish is a full-bodied, light-colored varnish for all classes of interior work.

Particularly recommended for use as a furniture varnish for tabletops, chairs, seats, church pews, etc.

Finishes with a beautiful luster. Can be rubbed and polished in twenty-four hours.

Made of the very best materials to produce the best cabinet rubbing varnish on the market.

B. P. S. RUBBED FINISH VARNISH

This varnish produces a flat finish for interior work and gives a perfect rubbed effect without the expense of rubbing down a gloss coat.

It has good color and body, and flows out well.

For all interior use where a rubbed finish effect is desired.

B. P. S. RUBBING AND POLISHING VARNISH

B. P. S. Rubbing and Polishing Varnish is a high-grade varnish at a medium price.

It is a full-bodied, free-working varnish for all classes of interiors. Produces a full, rich gloss that can be rubbed and polished in forty-eight hours.

It gives satisfactory wear under severe usage and next to B. V. S. Varnish will produce the best results on interiors.

For all classes of interior finishing; also furniture and fixtures, counters, show cases, etc.

B. P. S. PALE INTERIOR SPAR VARNISH

It is an exceptionally pale and beautiful varnish adapted for interiors.

It works readily under the brush, stands out well, producing a durable, elastic finish with an extremely beautiful luster.

Dries dust-free in four to six hours and hard in twenty-four to thirty-six hours.

For all classes of interiors where an extremely pale varnish is required at a reasonable cost.

B. P. S. BATAVIA DAMAR VARNISH

B. P. S. Batavia Damar Varnish is made from the highest grade Batavia Damar Gum, and the varnish itself is an exceptionally beautiful, pale, transparent finish, the lightest colored varnish that can be produced.

It is a brilliant, full-bodied varnish, that flows and works well, drying in about thirty-six hours.

B. P. S. OLD ENGLISH PROCESS VARNISHES

B. P. S. Old English Process Varnishes are the best for use on interior finishing where a quick and not too expensive finish is desired. They are very brilliant, full-bodied, dry dust-proof in two to four hours, and hard in twelve hours. One coat can be put on each day. They rub easily and can be polished.

The most satisfactory line of varnishes made at a price far below the value represented by the quality. The following Old English Process Varnishes are made for the different purposes as indicated by the brands:

O. E. P. FOR INTERIORS

O. E. P. LIGHT COACH

O. E. P. HARD OIL FINISH

O. E. P. FOR FURNITURE

B. P. S. RAPID TRANSIT VARNISH

B. P. S. Rapid Transit Varnish is a quick-drying varnish for interior use.

This varnish is especially adapted to quick work at a low cost, as it dries hard ready for succeeding coats in twenty-four hours.

It is easy-working, has a good color and produces a durable finish at a very low cost.

B. P. S. AUTO AND CARRIAGE VARNISHES

These varnishes are the best that can be produced for the purpose. Only the best materials that can be procured are used, and after manufacture they are filtered, settled, aged and ripened until they are in condition to produce the best results.

B. P. S. Auto and Carriage Varnishes are unsurpassed for coach and carriage work in point of durability, elasticity and fine finish.

The highest possible coach finish can be secured by the use of these varnishes. Owing to their extreme toughness and elasticity, they are extremely durable varnishes, and will produce a finish unsurpassed for beauty and length of life.

B. P. S. SPECIAL COPAL VARNISH

This is a general all around purpose varnish for exterior and interior use at a moderate price.

It is water-proof and is unaffected by hot or cold water, steam, etc. It will not scratch or mar white. It is an elastic, durable, full-bodied, light colored varnish that finishes with a first-class gloss.

For all kinds of exterior and interior work where a first-class finish at a low price is wanted.

Adapted for all classes of work, such as fibre and metal trunks, wagons, trucks, outside doors, inside doors, wainscot, cupboards, racks, in fact, anything inside or outside.

Dries in twenty-four hours with a first-class, wear-resisting finish.

B. P. S. LIQUID FILLER

B. P. S. Liquid Filler is the best surfacer for close-grained woods, and a coat should be applied over paste filler used on open-grained woods, except when finishing floors.

It is transparent and brings out the natural grain of the most delicate woods perfectly.

As it contains no rosin, benzine or alkali, it will not turn white under the varnish.

All close-grained woods (except floors) should be given a coat of B. P. S. Liquid Filler before varnishing.

On plastered walls apply one coat of B. P. S. Liquid Filler before painting.

The best liquid filler where first-class results are desired.

B. P. S. CLEAR LIQUID FILLER

A first-class first coater for all varnish surfaces at a low cost.

It is a transparent surfacer for all close-grained woods and for open-grained woods (except floors) over paste filler.

Dries hard, giving a perfect foundation for succeeding varnish coats.

B. P. S. SHELLAC

B. P. S. Shellac, White and Orange, is an unusually heavy-bodied shellac, made from pure shellac gum, and special denatured alcohol.

Is absolutely pure and contains no adulteration whatsoever.

Can be reduced with alcohol where necessary.

B. P. S. METAL POLISH

Removes Tarnish and Cleans and Polishes Brass, Nickel, Copper, Aluminum, Etc.

Produces a finish that will retain its lustre longest.

Contains no injurious acids and is not injurious to the hands.

The pigment is ground to the last degree of fineness and will not scratch the surface.

Requires a minimum of effort to restore the original lustre to the metal.

Cleans and polishes and will remove all tarnish.

Leaves a blaze of brightness, cleanliness, and a feeling of real satisfaction.

B. P. S. HARDWOOD PASTE FILLER

B. P. S. Hardwood Paste Filler should be used on all open grained woods before varnishing.

Makes an indestructible and perfectly smooth surface that holds out the succeeding coats of varnish boldly.

Will not shrink in the pores of the wood.

Particularly well adapted to high-grade furniture, as well as interior finishing.

To secure the best results we recommend a coat of B. P. S. Liquid Filler be applied over the paste filler, except when finishing floors.

SHADES

LIGHT

12TH CENTURY GREEN

DARK

GOLDEN OAK

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Thin B. P. S. Hardwood Paste Filler with Turpentine or Benzine to a proper consistency (about 1-4 pint to a pound of Filler). Apply with a brush. Allow to dry for about five minutes, and rub off clean with tow or cloth, rubbing across the grain. Add a little Linseed Oil if the Filler works too quick.

B. P. S. CRACK FILLER

B. P. S. Crack Filler is a hard-drying, non-shrinking Filler. Adapted to filling all cracks and crevices.

Before painting or varnishing all cracks and crevices should be sealed with B. P. S. Crack Filler.

Easily applied and gives permanent satisfaction, as it will not dry out or shrink

Make your buildings sanitary and germ-proof by filling all cracks and crevices with B. P. S. Crack Filler.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Cracks should be dry and clean. Knead filler in hand until soft as putty. Work into cracks with putty knife. Allow fifteen to twenty hours to dry. Filler can be tinted with dry colors. If hard, soften with a little Turpentine.

B. P. S. BOILER FRONT ENAMEL No. 316

We have been selling this material successfully for a number of years in our Marine Department for the painting of marine engines, funnels, smoke stacks and other places exposed to extreme heat, and where the conditions are unusually severe.

B. P. S. Boiler Front Enamel No. 316 will withstand such extreme heat as 1000 degrees and we recommend its use on boiler fronts and stacks.

It produces a very beautiful, glossy finish, covers well and is rather heavy in consistency, but works very freely when applied on metal that is slightly heated.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See that the surface is clean and free from rust. Remove rust with wire brushes. Stir thoroughly before using and apply when surface is slightly heated.

B. P. S. CEMENT HARDENER

Is a liquid preparation for application to Cement or Concrete Floors or any other Cement or Concrete work where a hard, non-porous surface, free from dust, is desired.

This fluid combines with and becomes part of the Cement. It penetrates the surface and binds the particles of the composition together so as to effectually prevent powdering off and the resultant worn surface and dusty atmosphere.

If applied to new Cement, the natural wearing qualities of the surface are greatly strengthened. An old, worn surface is improved and further deterioration is prevented by a liberal application of B. P. S. Cement Hardener.

B. P. S. Cement Hardener is colorless, and where service is required rather than beauty of appearance, an occasional application of this fluid will preserve the Cement surface from ordinary wear as long as may be desired.

It is not affected by water and prevents absorption and injury to the cement when washed or scrubbed.

B. P. S. Cement Hardener should be applied liberally to the surface with a brush, allowing as much as the cement will absorb easily.

The quantity required cannot be definitely stated on account of the great variation in porosity of the surface to be treated. One gallon is sufficient to treat from 500 to 1000 square feet of surface according to the absorbing qualities of the cement.

B. P. S. Cement Hardener is recommended as a primer before applying B. P. S. Cement Floor Coating. By hardening the surface it decreases the quantity of Cement Floor Coating required to cover the surface and by preventing disintegration of the cement it lengthens the life of the Floor Coating finish.

B. P. S. PAT-A-LAC

(*Gum Cut in Alcohol*)

B. P. S. Pat-a-Lac can be used for any purpose for which a Shellac is required.

B. P. S. Pat-a-Lac has all the merits of the highest grade Shellacs and gives perfect satisfaction wherever a Shellac is used.

It is made with the best gum that can be obtained for the purpose and can be relied upon to produce a perfectly durable finish when used in conjunction with a high-grade varnish.

B. P. S. Pat-a-Lac produces a satisfactory foundation for varnish. It fills and seals the pores of the wood and is impervious to moisture.

It is transparent and does not obscure the natural beauty of the wood.

It spreads easily and covers a large surface per gallon, dries quickly and sandpapers easily.

B. P. S. Pat-a-Lac can be used as a priming coat for pitchy lumber, knots, etc., before painting or enameling. It can also be used for pipe joints, as it will make a permanently non-leakable joint on pipes used for any purpose.

B. P. S. Pat-a-Lac is the most economical and durable Shellac material that can be made.

B. P. S. OIL REFINERS' TANK PAINT

B. P. S. Oil Refiners' Tank Paint is made especially for use on tanks in oil refineries. Paint used for this purpose is subjected to unusually severe conditions and must be made to withstand successfully these severe conditions.

B. P. S. Oil Refiners' Tank Paint fills the requirements in every way, as it has proven by actual use to be the best paint made for this purpose. It dries hard, yet is elastic enough to cling tightly to the metal, finishes with a good gloss, covers perfectly, will out-wear any similar goods on the market, and is NOT AFFECTED BY SULPHUR FUMES.

Can also be used successfully on any other metal, brick or wood surfaces.

The most popular shades of B. P. S. Oil Refiners' Paint are shown below, but any special shade can be furnished.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

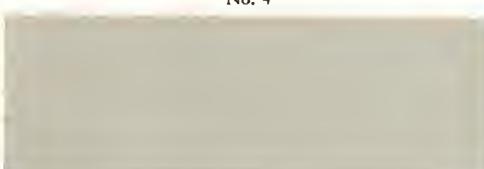
See that the surface is thoroughly dry and clean. Remove all rust or old loose paint with wire brushes. Stir the paint thoroughly before and after reduction. For first coat reduce the paint with one quart of pure raw Linseed Oil to the gallon of paint. For second coat use one pint of pure raw Linseed Oil to the gallon of paint. Good results will not be obtained by reducing with Gasoline or Naphtha. See that the paint is well brushed out when applied.



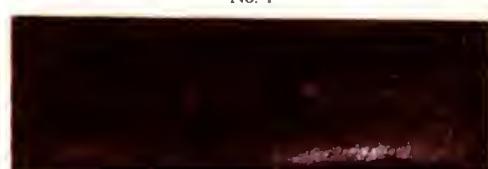
No. 4



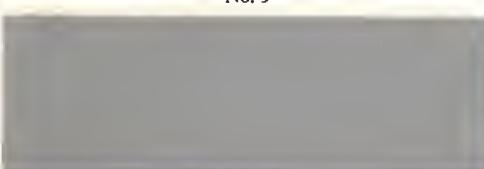
No. 7



No. 5



No. 0



No. 3



No. 6



No. 8



No. 9

Also made in Oil Refiners' Tank Paint White No. 1 and Black No. 2

B. P. S. OIL REFINERS' TANK CAR PAINTS

As the majority of tank cars are painted black, we recommend B. P. S. TANK CAR BLACK No. 650 as the best for this class of work.

B. P. S. Tank Car Black is very elastic, dries hard with a good gloss, covers a large surface, works easily and is very durable.

If a cheaper finish is desired, we would recommend B. P. S. SPECIAL BLACK GRAPHITE No. 464.

If a color other than black is desired, we can furnish B. P. S. Tank Car Paint in any shade shown on preceding page under B. P. S. Oil Refiners' Tank Paint, or any special shade upon application.

For the painting of trucks we would recommend B. P. S. Black Elastic or B. P. S. Special Graphite No. 2004.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

B. P. S. Tank Car Black or B. P. S. Special Graphite No. 464 should be applied just as they come in container without any reduction whatever, one or two coats as desired. Be sure that the paint is stirred thoroughly, well brushed out, and that first coat is thoroughly dry before second coat is applied.

For other shades, follow directions as given on preceding page under B. P. S. Oil Refiners' Tank Paint.

For painting of trucks, B. P. S. Special Graphite No. 2004 should be applied just as it comes in container, but B. P. S. Black Elastic can be reduced with Gasoline if too heavy. See page 56.

See that car is cleaned of all grease, dirt, rust and mill scale before painting.

NOTE—If tank cars are not to be painted in a hurry and time can be allowed for the paint to dry thoroughly, we would recommend B. P. S. NOBRAC PAINT, description and directions for use of which will be found on page 29.

B. P. S. INTERIOR TANK CAR ENAMEL

This material is made for the finishing of the interior of tank cars.

As a matter of fact, tank cars should be protected on the inside as well as the outside. Rust and corrosion attack the interior of a car in the same way as they do the exterior. Painting the interior of the car (with the proper material) will not only prevent rust and corrosion, but will assist in keeping the contents of the car clean while in transit. It permits also of easy cleaning of the car before or after use. In fact, a car can be kept as clean as a porcelain dish at very little expense. However, paint to successfully meet these requirements must be made especially for this purpose, as the conditions are very severe. Any paint will not answer for this purpose, as the solvent properties of the liquids transported in the cars are such that a paint for this purpose must be made to withstand this action.

B. P. S. INTERIOR TANK CAR ENAMEL fills all the requirements perfectly. It prevents corrosion and dries very hard with a porcelain-like finish that is unaffected by the contents of the car and that can be easily and cheaply cleaned. It is made as a primer and an enamel in white only.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See that the interior of the car is thoroughly dry and clean. Remove rust and mill scale with wire brushes. Apply one coat of the primer. Leave the car open to air out and assist the drying of the primer. Allow the primer forty-eight to sixty hours to dry, then apply the enamel. At least three days should be allowed the enamel to dry, longer if possible, as the longer time the enamel is allowed to dry before use the harder it will become. See that the paint is stirred thoroughly and applied just as it comes in the package.

B. P. S. OIL REFINERS' PUMP ENAMELS

For the painting of pumps and engines that do not reach a high degree of heat we recommend B. P. S. Oil Refiners' Pump Enamels, as they will successfully withstand heat up to 200 degrees.

B. P. S. Oil Refiners' Pump Enamels work easily, cover a great surface, dry hard with a good, glossy enamel finish, are oil proof and very durable and can be cleaned easily.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See that the surface to be painted is well cleaned of all dirt, grease and rust. Then apply the Pump Enamel, two coats, just as it comes in container. The Enamel should be well stirred before being applied.



YELLOW



DARK BLUE



GREEN



RED



BLUE



BLACK

B. P. S. MACHINERY & ENGINE ENAMEL

For pumps and engines that reach a higher degree of heat we recommend B. P. S. Machinery and Engine Enamel, description of which and directions for use of which will be found on page 24.

B. P. S. OIL REFINERS' PAINT—BLACKS

The best paint for iron and steel is B. P. S. NOBRAC, description and directions for use of which can be found on page 29.

B. P. S. METAL PRESERVATIVE BLACK (page 30) and B. P. S. LIQUID GRAPHITE (page 32), for lower priced paints, are first-class in every way.

B. P. S. HARD DRYING BLACK

A paint to be used upon any exterior or interior iron or steel work, piping, etc., where a glossy enamel finish is desired.

B. P. S. Hard Drying Black, as its name implies, dries very quickly and very hard with an excellent, glossy enamel finish and is very durable.

B. P. S. SPECIAL GRAPHITE No. 464

An unusual value at the price, being the superior of many graphite paints sold at a much higher price. Covers a large surface per gallon, spreads easily and dries with a black, durable finish.

B. P. S. SPECIAL GRAPHITE No. 2004

An excellent piece of goods for use where a medium-priced graphite is wanted. Works easily, covers a large surface and with no waste.

B. P. S. BLACK ELASTIC

Suitable for painting metal or composition roofing. Dries quickly and hard, producing a beautiful, smooth, jet black finish that is tough and durable.

We also recommend B. P. S. Black Elastic for underground pipe, as it contains no coal tar or creosote. It is very heavy in consistency and will stand a reduction of at least one-half gallon of reducer to the gallon of paint, reducer to consist of three pints of Gasoline and one pint of Kerosene. It is safe to estimate that the covering capacity of B. P. S. Black Elastic on six-inch pipe, without reduction, will be twenty gallons to the mile and on four-inch pipe fifteen gallons to the mile. With the reduction as mentioned, six-inch pipe twelve to fifteen gallons to the mile and on four-inch pipe eight to ten gallons to the mile.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See that the surface is thoroughly dry and free from rust. Remove rust with wire brushes.

Apply all black paints, except Black Elastic, just as they come in container without any reduction whatever, one or two coats as desired.

See that the paint is well stirred and well brushed out.

B. P. S. BOILER FRONT ENAMEL No. 316

For engines, funnels, smokestacks, boiler fronts and stacks. This enamel will withstand heat as high as 1000 degrees. For description and directions for use see page 52.

B. P. S. STACK PAINT No. 2

Where boiler fronts and stacks do not reach such a high degree of heat we would recommend B. P. S. Stack Paint No. 2, description and directions for applying which will be found on page 32.

B. P. S. OIL REFINERS' STRUCTURAL PAINT

As most of the buildings around Casinghead plants are buildings of which the structural work is structural steel and the roofs and sides are of corrugated iron, either galvanized or black, we recommend B. P. S. Oil Refiners' Structural Paint as a first-class paint for painting of such structures.

B. P. S. Oil Refiners' Structural Paint can be used successfully on structural steel and on the inside and outside of roofs and siding. It covers well, dries hard with a good gloss, clings very closely to the metal, and will not peel nor fade.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See that the surface is cleaned of all dirt, grease, rust and mill scale before painting.

For first coat, reduce paint by using one quart of pure raw Linseed Oil to the gallon of paint, and one pint of pure raw Linseed Oil to the gallon of paint, second coat.

See that the paint is well stirred both before and after reduction and that it is well brushed out when applied.

Allow plenty of time for the paint to dry between coats.

For painting galvanized iron we would recommend that a coat of GALVANIZED IRON PRIMER be applied first, description of same and directions for use of which will be found on page 38.

NOTE—We can furnish B. P. S. Oil Refiners' Structural Paint in white or any of the shades shown in our Mill and Mine Village Paint, as shown on page 35.

SHELLACS

(FOR PIPE JOINTS)

B. P. S. ORANGE SHELLAC is the best for this purpose, as it is an unusually heavy-bodied shellac, made from pure shellac gum and special denatured alcohol. It is absolutely pure and contains no adulteration whatever.



The Patterson-Sargent Press

